AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009
CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY LIST
STORMWATER/NPS RANKING CRITERIA (MAXIMUM = 100 POINTS)

I. Readiness to Proceed to Award Construction Contract (Maximum 30 points)

Construction Contract Award Date	Maximum	Points
By June 17, 2009	100%	30.0
June 18-August 16, 2009	75%	22.5
August 17-October 15, 2009	50%	15
October 16-December 14, 2009	25%	7.5
December 15, 2009-January 16, 2010	10%	3
After January 16, 2010	0%	0

II. Project Benefits to Environment or Public Health (Maximum 30 points)

Project Addresses:	% Maximum	Points
Stormwater Impaired Water	100%	30.0
NPDES MS4 Compliance issue	75%	22.5
Chronic Flooding	50%	15.0
Surface water quality in unimpaired waters	25%	7.5
Little water quality benefit	0%	0.0

III. Green Infrastructure/Environmental Innovation (40 points)

Low Impact Development (manages stormwater to maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and capturing and using stormwater)	40
- OR -	
Establishment and restoration of riparian buffers	20
Restoration of stream morphology (e.g. adequate culvert sizing)	20

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DESCRIPTION OF CRITERIA

I. Readiness to Award Construction Contract

Means the date when the project construction contract will be awarded.

II. Project Benefits to Environment or Public Health

- The project improves stormwater management in an area that is within one mile of a stormwater-impaired water body.
- The project implements a requirement in the municipality's NPDES MS4 permit, or the stormwater management plan incorporated in the permit.
- The project address a chronic flooding problem.
- The project improves water quality in unimpaired water bodies.

III. Green Infrastructure/Environmentally Innovative Projects

Green Infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather to maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and capturing and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale green infrastructure consists of site- and neighborhood-specific practices, such as bioretention, green roofs, porous pavements and cisterns. Projects must result in a construction contract award or start of construction before February 17, 2010. Planning and design activities that are reasonably expected to result in capital projects that have a construction contract award or start of construction before February 17, 2010 are also eligible.